

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 5, Concurrent Budget Resolution, as amended.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S413–S559

Measures Introduced: Fifty-one bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 218–268, S. Res. 33–35.

Measures Passed:

Concurrent Budget Resolution: By 51 yeas to 50 nays, Vice President voting yea (Vote No. 54), Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S413–60**

Adopted:

By 90 yeas to 10 nays (Vote No. 14), Sinema (for Wicker) Amendment No. 261, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a fund to provide grants to food service and drinking establishments affected by the COVID–19 pandemic. **Page S432**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 16), Rubio Amendment No. 69, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting legislation that would increase taxes on small businesses during any period in which a national emergency has been declared with respect to a pandemic. **Pages S433–34**

Thune/Portman Modified Amendment No. 52, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the authority of States or other taxing jurisdictions to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States or taxing jurisdictions. **Page S435**

By 58 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 18), Young/Cotton Amendment No. 54, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing legislation that would allow illegal immigrants to receive Economic Impact Payments or any other similar direct, tax-based temporary financial assistance. **Pages S435–36**

By 99 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 19), Manchin Amendment No. 775, to establish a deficit-neutral

reserve fund relating to targeting economic impact payments to Americans who are suffering from the effects of COVID–19, including provisions to ensure upper-income taxpayers are not eligible. **Page S436**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 21), Cardin Amendment No. 716, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to COVID–19 vaccine administration and a public awareness campaign. **Pages S437–38**

By 98 yeas to 2 nays (Vote No. 22), Barrasso Amendment No. 653, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting elementary and secondary schools in States with lost revenue due to the Federal moratorium on oil and natural gas leasing on public lands and offshore waters. **Page S438**

By 99 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 26), Collins Amendment No. 546, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the Provider Relief Fund, including a 20 percent set aside for rural hospitals. **Page S441**

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 27), Shaheen Modified Amendment No. 834, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving services and interventions relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse. **Page S442**

By 57 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 28), Braun Amendment No. 833, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating rules or guidance that bans hydraulic fracturing in the United States. **Pages S442–43**

Cortez Masto/Cramer Amendment No. 853, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanded support to struggling Americans in relation to their employment in hospitality, including those in conventions, trade shows, entertainment, tourism, and travel. **Pages S443–44**

By 97 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. 30), Inhofe Amendment No. 786, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to maintaining the United States Embassy in Jerusalem, Israel. **Page S444**

Ernst Amendment No. 767, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting an increase in the Federal minimum wage during a global pandemic to \$15 per hour. **Page S445**

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 32), Daines Amendment No. 678, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the improvement of relations between the United States and Canada with regard to the Keystone XL Pipeline entering the United States in Phillips County, Montana. **Pages S445–46**

Rejected:

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 15), Scott (SC) Amendment No. 53, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring the accurate reporting of COVID-19 related deaths of residents or staff at nursing homes. **Page S433**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 17), Blunt Amendment No. 48, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the provision of COVID-19 related kindergarten through grade 12 emergency relief to schools that do not reopen for in-person learning after the teachers of such schools are vaccinated against COVID-19. **Pages S434–35**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 20), Toomey Amendment No. 553, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that State and local law enforcement are permitted to cooperate with Federal officials to enforce Federal law. **Pages S436–37**

By 29 yeas to 71 nays (Vote No. 31), Paul Amendment No. 1, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S444–45**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 23), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Sasse Amendment No. 192, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving health care to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S438–39**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 24), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Graham Amendment No. 687, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening and protecting international agreements, joint declarations, or proclamations entered into by the United States and Mexico. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Pages S439–40**

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 25), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Ernst Amendment No. 132, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prioritizing taking into custody aliens charged with a crime resulting in death or serious bodily injury. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Page S440**

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 29), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Grassley Amendment No. 91, to create a point of order against legislation that would allow for six-figure tax cuts for the top 1/10th of 1 percent of taxpayers. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **Page S443**

Printing of Impeachment Documents—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized, in relation to the pending impeachment trial of former President Trump, to print as Senate documents those documents filed by the parties, to be immediately made available to all parties, and that at the conclusion of the trial those documents be printed together as a Senate document. **Page S420**

McDonough Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, February 8, 2021, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Denis Richard McDonough, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and that at 5:30 p.m., Senate vote, without intervening action or debate, on confirmation of the nomination. **Page S559**

Nomination Received: Senate received the following nomination:

Samantha Power, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development. **Page S559**

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Robert Benedict Bowes, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for a term expiring April 13, 2025, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Brian P. Brooks, of California, to be Comptroller of the Currency for a term of five years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Judy Shelton, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System